## LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Christine and Alfonso Plight Their Vows by Telephone. .

SLIGO SERENADERS.

Gladstone Prescribes Home Rule in Homeopathic Doses.

RANVIER THE COMMUNIST.

Russia Makes Overtures of Marriage to Ancient Persia.

CHINESE GORDON AND KING JOHN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Nov. 27, 1879. Intelligence has reached Paris that the

Chileans have taken Iquique. Prince Alexander has accepted the resigna

tion of the Bulgarian Cabinet.

Aleko Pacha, Governor General of Eastern Roumelia, has returned to Philippopolis from

Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Chancellor, will merely pass through Berlin in going from Vienna to St. Petersburg.

The Times' Paris despatch announces the death of Gabriel Ranvier, the Communist, who superintended the destruction of the Vendome

The Czarina, whose ill health suggested her removal from Cannes to Florence, has been obliged to postpone her journey on account of increased weakness.

The Porte has telegraphed to Ahmed Mukhtar Pacha to occupy Gussinje with fifteen battalions, and has asked that the Powers insist upon Montenegro postponing the advance of

A crisis in the Belgian Cabinet is apprehended in consequence of the pressure by the Extreme Left for the withdrawal of the Belgian representative at the Vatican, which the Ministers The Journal des Débats has a telegram from

London which 'contradicts the statement that Count Schouvaloff, M. d'Oubril and Prince Gortschakoff will shortly hold a meeting in St. Paul de Cassagnac denies in the Pays that he

has rallied to the support of Prince Jerome Napoleon. He says he will not do so until Jerome's religious principles have nothing to dread from a third empire.

Le Temps says:-"Though M. Baudry d'Asson, the organizer of the legitimist banquet in La Vendée, is a Deputy, the sanction of the Chamber of Deputies to prosecute him on the charge of inciting to civil war is unnecessary, as the offence was committed during the recess of the

GLADSTONE AND THE GOVERNMENT. Mr. Gladstone, on receiving a liberal address at Edinburgh, made a long speech. He insisted that a dissolution of Parliament ought to have taken place ere now, but said that the government abstains therefrom because it knows that the country is against it and also because it desires to be free for a year to give England and Europe new surprises. Mr. Gladstone, in a speech to the electors at Dalkeith yesterday afternoon, expressed himself in favor of giving home rule to Ireland, but in local matters only. WINTERING IN AFGHANISTAN.

A despatch from Cabul to the Standard says that the cold there is severe, there being twenty troops have already been hutted. Telegraphic communication with Cabul and Candahar has been completed, and this morning's London newspapers publish despatches from both those points dated Tuesday night.

The correspondent of the Daily News at St. Petersburg says:-"The Golos publishes a lending editorial article showing a marked change of feeling here toward Persia. Evidently the relations between the two countries are not now on a cordial or friendly footing. The tone of the Golos' article seems to confirm the recent intelligence of an understanding between England and Persia and of a tendency of the latter to throw in her lot with England rather than

GERMANY AND AUSTRIA. Special despatches from Berlin and Vienna say that the negotiations between Germany and Austria for the conclusion of a new commercial treaty have been suspended, as there is no prospect at present of an agreement upon its provisions. The Times Berlin correspondent says:-"Though the negotiations between Germany and Austria for a commercial treaty have been broken off, owing to the departure of the Austrian Com missioners for fresh instructions, there is little reason to fear but that they will soon be successfully resumed." EGYPT AND ABYSSINIA.

The Daily News' correspondent at Alexandria sends the following:—"Further informaconfirms the report that General Gordon's mission to Abyssinia was unsuccessful. The King insists upon his demand for the possession of Massowah and the payment of a large subsidy. He threatens to detain Gordon Pacha and declare way against Egypt."

REPUBLICAN OFFICE-HOLDERS IN FRANCE. The Times' Paris correspondent reports that at a caucus of Deputies belonging to the pure Left great complaint was made of the maintenance in public offices of anti-republicans. The caucus directed its Bureau to wait upon the Cabinet and insist upon changes in the staffs of the various departments.

GENEVA'S LEGACY. A despatch from Paris to the Daily Telegraph says:- "The Tribunal of Brunswick has decided that the late Duke of Brunswick, who left his fortune to the town of Geneva, had been legally deprived of the right to dispose of his fortune. The Tribunal has therefore concluded that his will is null and void. As Geneva has already spent a large sum on the monument to the late Duke and the opera house, the town will be in a sad predicament if it has to restore the money."

The Sporting Life says:—"Rowell, the English pedestrian, has decided that the next walking match for the long distance championship of the world and the Astley belt shall take place in England. The backer of Panchot writes that he will withdraw his man if the next match does not take place in America. O'Leary also wishes to withdraw from the match."

CHRISTINE IN SPAIN.

THE AUSTRIAN PRINCESS AWAITS HER LOVER IN AN OLD FEUDAL CASTLE, HOARY WITH HISTORIC MEMORIES-WOOING BY TELE-PHONE-A SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOOD. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

MADRID, Nov. 26, 1879. I have just returned from the Pardo, where the Archduchess Christine and her mother are waiting for Alfonso's equerries to escort them to Madrid. The Pardo is about three and a half leagues from the capital. It was long used as a royal shooting box, and its woods are full of game. Around their entire circumference, which measures not less than fourteen leagues, stretches a wall of bricks and masonry. On the day of St. Ildefonso the Madrileños make pilgrimages thither in a body to celebrate the romeria (festival) of the Archbishop of Toledo, and gather acorns and make merry. The Manzanarez flows in sluggish stream through the forest. The road that leads from Madrid is tolerably well constructed, passing over a plain and through avenues of stately oaks.

A MOATED GRANGE.

The castle is a great square building, of massive and imposing appearance. It is built in the style of the Spanish Renaissance, with three façades of a plain order of architecture, flanked with towers and girt with a most. It has the air of a feudal residence, gloomy and forbidding. Under Charles IV. its walls resounded with mirth and wassail, but since King Charles' day it has been well nigh described. Hemmed round in its solitary grandeur by the vast woods, it has to content itself with the company of a few plots of stunted grass and the vicinity of a small village. In the latter are stationed several companies of infantry and a battery of artillery. Here, too, is the celebrated poorhouse of the Pardo, founded by the charity of Moreno Benitez and of Queen Marie Victoire, Duchess of Aosta, whose short reign was marked by countless benefits to the poor. She called in the help of the Prefect of Madrid, who had long been anxious to purge the streets of their beggars, and, having opened these two homes-one for the men, under the invocation of St. John; another for the women, under that of St. Maryshe stocked them with shops for carpenters, cabinet makers, cobblers, tailors, blacksmiths and alpargateros, with bakeries and sewing schools for the destitute of her own sex.

MASTER-WORKS OF THE LOOM.

The furniture of the castle is in the style of the Empire. The walls are lined with magnificent tapestry, worked after the designs of Goya, the national painter and caricaturist of Spain, who just lived in time to catch and preserve on canvas he fleeting remnant of its old picturesqueness. Others are copies of David Teniers. The collection represents hunting scenes and rustic festivals and scenes from "Don Quixote." The largest of their number portrays the marriage of Gamache. In Queen Isabella's room there is woven a game of blind man's buff, the players being great ladies of the court of Charles IV. and clebrated toreros of the day. Some of these masterpieces come from the Gobelins workshops. The designs after Goya, the dramatic scenes of Ramon de la Cruz, and various revolutionary sketches were produced by the royal fabrique of Philip V., and still bear witness to the brilliancy of the arts in Spain

knows them all by heart. She breakfasts and dines with her mother, the Archduchess Eliza beth, on the first floor. The weather has been so bad that they have not once left the castle. CONGRATULATIONS IN ANTIQUE GARB.

during the second half of the eighteenth cen-

To-day a delegation came from the Cortes to present their respects. They were attired in curious old costumes, reminding one of those that were worn at the court of Louis XIV. The algauzils who preceded the cortége were also exceedingly quaint in their outward fashion, and seemed to have stepped down from the frames in the picture galleries of the Madrid Museum. In imitation of his former courtship the King has had the wires of a telephone laid between the royal palace and the Pardo, and the lovers are in constant communication. Yesterday he dined with his future queen. She seems to be very gay and happy. The day she arrived at the castle she was received at the gates by an old attendant, who is deaf as a post, and who has seen many generations of sportsmen and revellers come and go in these ancient walls. He addressed the Archduchess in a little Spanish speech, of which she appeared not to understand a word. So she laughingly turned to the King and said, "Be kind enough to reply for me." His Majesty appeared to enjoy the incident vastly and at once complied.

THE SLIGO TRIALS.

PREPARING FOR THE MASS MEETING IN LON-

IRY CABLE TO THE HERALD.1

LONDON, Nov. 26, 1879. The town of Sligo was on the verge of a riot last night and the police had to clear the streets. They were stoned, but succeeded in making four arrests. Mr. Davitt was serenaded by two bands. They again paraded the streets this morning. Further reinforcements arrived, but o fresh disturbances occurred. It is thought that the government intend to remove the trials of the prisoners to Dublin, instead of taking them to the Sligo County Assizes. A larger number of magistrates are on the bench to-day than hitherto. At Mr. Killen's examination Messrs. Davitt and Daly were present as spectators. Mr. Monroe, Queen's counsel, said that Mr. Kitlen's being a barrister might lead people to believe that they could act upon his advice. He made a long quotation from Mr. Killen's speech at the meeting, on which he (Mr. Monroe) relied for Mr. Killen's committal, to the effect that "he would like nothing better than to see thousands of men crossing over the mountains rifle in hand." He showed that others who were present at the meeting had remonstrated

against Killen's counselling physical force. Mr Rae made a long, rambling speech for the defence. He was ordered by the Bench to sit down. The shorthand writers and others were then examined. Davitt telegraphed to Newcas tle that he would keep his engagements to speak there on Sunday and Monday, and that he would

attend the monster meeting at Glasgow. Mr. John O'Connor Power (home ruler), member of Parliament for Mayo, will preside at the demonstration to be held at Hyde Park on Sunday next. Among the speakers will be Messrs. Justin McCarthy, Alexander Martin Sullivan and William Archer Redmond (home rulers), members of Parliament for Longford, Louth and Wexford respectively. The several London and provincial contingents will assemble at Trafalgar square at two o'clock in the afternoon and march thence to Hyde Park, where the meeting will begin at three o'clock.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

SPANISH SOLDIERS EMBARKING AND FRIGATES MANNED FOR THE ANTILLES-REPORT OF THE

SENATE COMMITTEE.

LONDON, Nov. 26, 1879. Eleven hundred soldiers will leave Barcelona on the 30th inst, and 1st of December for Cuba. Two frigates will also proceed shortly to reinforce the Cuban squadron. The Spanish Senate Committee on the Abolition Bill has resolved to draw up a report during the recess for the royal marriage and present it on the reassembling of

TEMPERATE TONE OF THE CUBAN NEWSPAPERS-

HEROES OF THE INSURRECTION. in the Province of Santa Clara had created have subnified demeanor of the newspapers and of the local authorities everywhere. A panic among the Cubans would have the consequence that the lower classes of them would seek refuge with the insurgents and that island in haste. But the organs of the Cuban element continue to condemn the disturbers of take the utmost care not to accuse the Cubans of disloyalty or of being the promoters of the dishave had a most salutary effect upon the otherwisprecarious condition. Some of the Spaniards are greatly slarmed, fearing that they are being misled oyalty of the Cubans are but covers under which they are preparing for a general uprising; others charge those who made oney during the last insurrection, and Spanish officers seeking promotion, with having been instruppear mere conjectures, though they indicate the the Cubans, their future attitude can alone decide whether they earnestly desire peace, and whether A rumor is current that General Blanco has tendered his resignation, but it may be justly doubted, as it s known that he consults with the government at Madrid in regard to all his official actions.

RABI, THE MULATTO. The letters from the correspondent of the Diario de la Marina, at the seat of the insurrection, are becoming daily more interesting. The following is taken from his last letter, dated San Luis, near Santiago de Cuba, November 13:—"Rabi is the hero of the insurrection between Canto and Jiguani. He has about one hundred men, fifty of armed—all negroes—who ran away or were forcibly taken from plantations during the beginning of the present insurrection. Rabi is a mulatto, who made himself conspicuous during the last insurhim little credit for capacity. A few days ago he was met by a column under Colonel Miret in the neighborhood of Baire, and af. ter some fighting was obliged to disperse his forces, leaving five wounded behind. The Spaniards had putated. A portion of Rabi's followers, after being General Blanco was at the time, with an escort of a few mounted men. To the northeast of this part of the river Canto, in a quadrangle, bordered by the villages of Yerbs Guines, Canto Abajo, Moron, Tiarriba, Altosongo and Mayari Ariba, the chief in and it does not appear very easy for him to leave the woods, taking into account the favorable position of the Spanish troops. Guillermon's party is whom only about one-third are armed. They are leading a precarious and miserable life. The terri-tory they occupy is so devastated that it does not even offer the natural fruits of the soil. Guiller-mou, Rabi, Limbano, Sanchez and Crombet are now the only chiefs in the province of Santiago de Cuba, and it is supposed their followers will leave them as soon as the law of abolition has been promul-vated."

MEXICO.

RESIGNATION OF GONZALEZ AND MINISTERIAL CRISIS - DIFFERENT VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

CITY OF MEXICO. Nov. 16, 1879.

A ministerial crisis occurred on the 14th inst. signed from the Cabinet, and Señor Carlos Pacheco Governor of the State of Morelos, was appointed his successor. Complaints are made that Sefior Pacheco is a strong partisan of General Gonzalez. Señor

successor has not yet been appointed; meanwhile the chief official of the department is despatching its business. As he also is accused of being a strong partisan of his late chief, Señor Tagle, the change in the Ministry is considered to be a farce.

The reports of election difficulties in Yucatan are unfounded. The elections passed off peaceably, the federal troops remaining in their quarters. The Governor of the State exercised many repressive measures against the opposition party.

The richness of the Mogada mines is now reported to have been exaggerated. It is also said great difficulties attend the procuring of wood and water.

The Monitor Republicano complains of the delay of news reaching Mexico City from distant provinces. It says the Governor of Chihuahua on the 16th of September informed the Provincial Chambers of an invasion of the territory of Chihuahua by 500 Americans, accompanied by some Indians, in pursuit of other Indians. The news of the invasion did not reach the capital until six weeks after the occurrence. The Monitor also asks what the government did in the matter of the violation of its territory.

The Diario Official denies that government loans are being negotiated in Paris.

THE UTE PEACE COMMISSION. A BETTER OUTLOOK FOR A PEACEFUL SETTLE-

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1879. Secretary Schurz received the following telegram this morning from General Hatch, President of the

telegram from Secretary Schurz, in which he said :-The Commissioners, if they have reason to think themselves in danger, must follow their own judg-ment in taking such steps as their safety may re-quire.

VERDICT AGAINST A CITY.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 26, 1879. Judge Woods, of the United States Circuit Court right Judicial Circuit, rendered a decision in the case of Eugene Kelly, of New York, vs. the Mayor and Aldermen of the city of Savannah, to recover and Aldermen of the city of Savannah, to recover the money due on the bonds and coupons of the Savannah, Albany and Guif Railroad, guaranteed by the city. The defence was that the city is not liable, as no consideration was received; that the indorsement was without authority; that the bonds were not issued by the city, and not for internal improvement. The Court decided that the defence was not good as to the law and the facts in the case, and directed the jury to return a verdict for the pisintiff. The amount involved in \$300,000 in bonds, and \$60,000 interest. Notice was given of an appeal to the Supreme Court. A STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

THE OLD BRITISH TRADER BELLONA GOES ASHORE IN LAKE ST. PETER, HAVING ON BOARD A CARGO WORTH FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

MONTREAL, Nov. 26, 1879. The steamship Bellona, the last to leave this port, is reported "hard and fast" at Lake St. Peter, a short see from Three Rivers, and underwriters represented in her by a very valuable cargo of wheat and prospects for getting through to open water at this on of the year. J. A. Pollexfen is in charge of her. She is an iron vessel, four-masted and very old, and belongs to Hoit, of Liverpool, J. G. Sidey being her agent in Montreal. There are all sorts of rumors as to her actual condition. A number of her crew deserted her be-About a month ago the vessel arrived at Moville, of the engineers and two of the mates, descried her because they considered her unseaworthy. The the 23d of last month she cleared from Moville for Montreal. During the passage out some exceedingly rough weather was experienced, and, owing to her bad condition, it was almost an impossibility to stand on the decks, as she pitched and rolled to such an extent.

AN ACCIDENT ON BOARD.

The second engineer on the fifteenth day out received serious injuries, some of the tubes in the botler having been burst, scalding the legs and lower portions of the unfortunate man. It was at first thought that he could not recover, but owing poor fellow's life was prolonged until this port was reached, when he was sent to the Montreal General Hospital, where he now lies. The boiler was very old, the vessel having been twenty-seven years in service. It was patched up and repaired several times, yet the crew and some of the en-gineers considered her unsafe. It was principally for this reason that the men descried her in Moville. Those who had shipped on board afterward received extra pay on ac count, as is now alleged, of the danger they risked in coming across the ocean in "such an old tub." was promoted to be the second officer for the simple reason that he stayed on board. While a former captain has expressed the opinion that she could never again cross the ocean her agent says there is not : tronger vessel in the Montreal trade than the Bellons. A number of insurance men who refused to risk doubt the possibility of her ever reaching port

The steamer drew nineteen feet of water when she left here, and was in charge of Pilot Labranch, who is blamed by the ship's broker for the mishap. The distance between Three Rivers and the vessel herself can be learned from her agent is that she received assistance from Three Rivers; that she has prospects of getting off to-night, and that she is certain of reaching port in safety. She was formerly owned a large price for an iron vessel. Her cargo is estimated to be worth \$400,000, and is nearly all insured exceedingly mild, but it may change in balf an hour at this season of the year, and should a hard frost set in to-night and continue for a day or two she would likely end her career where she now is. LATER.—Fifty men have been engaged in lightening

the Bellona in Lake St. Peter. She is now affoat, and is expected to leave to-morrow.

THE WAUBAUNO NOT SIGHTED.

PARRY SOUND, Ont., Nov. 26, 1879. The tugs Mittie Grew and Rescue have returned. They found no trace of the Waubauno's passengers but picked up large quantities of wreckage.

GLOUCESTER FISHERMEN LOST.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 26, 1879, Two hundred and thirty-six fishermen have been lost from Gloucester during the past twelve months.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

A VILLAGE IN IOWA BURNED TO THE GROUND CHARGES OF INCENDIARISM.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Nov. 26, 1879. The town of Vandalia, Fayette county, between fire yesterday. The fire broke out in the of a saloon owned by C. H. Sidman and spread rapidly, and but business structure romains. The Post Office was also burned. There was but little insura of the property, and many persons will be finan-cially ruined. The fire is believed to have been started by a rival saloon keeper in the upper section of the town, and indignation runs high.

THE SPORT OF INCENDIARIES.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 26, 1879. stroyed a three story frame building owned by Stephen Nichols and occupied as a grain store by A. \$2,000. Mr. Minton's loss is \$3,500 and insurance \$2,000. An adjoining wooden building, owned by Mrs. Joseph Banks and insured for \$1,500, nearly its full value, was also destroyed. The building was occupied by E. J. Bautas, butcher. Most of the stock was saved. The loss is \$400.

SCHOLARS AND ONE TEACHER INJURED.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Nov. 26, 1879. was discovered in one of the rooms on the ground floor of the Webster School, at the corner of Eleventh and Jefferson streets, the largest primary school building in the city. The school fire alarm was imbuilding in the city. The school fire alarm was immediately struck and the teachers and scholars throughout the building were apprised of the danger. The children on the ground floor got out safely and in good order, but those on the upper floors were seized with a panic, and, despite the utmost exertions of the teachers, rushed wildly to the stairways, shricking with terror. down which they hurled themselves in the greatest frenzy and confusion. The pressure was so great on the stairs between the second and the ground floors that the bainsters gave way and several children were precipitated to the floor below. Ella Linck had her arm broken, Emma Dillon was badly hurt about the head and the upper part of her person by the balusters failing on her, and Eva Schaffer was severely bruised. That a score of the children were not killed outright is most marvellous, but these are all the casualties that are now known. Mrs. Baltazzer, a teacher, in her heroic efforts to stay the rushing tide at the head of the stairs, was luried from her feet, trampled upon and borne to the bottom, where she was dragged oft very much bruised, but not something like order restored, when it was discovered that the fire was only a trifling affair, and it was soon mastered.

The panic was confined to the girls. The boys were all discharged from the different rooms without confusion or trouble. The terror of the girls seems to have been greatly increased by the ringing of the large bell on top of the school house by some unknown person. mediately struck and the teachers and scholars

HALF OF A TOWN DESTROYED. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1879. A despatch to the Gazette from Bedford, Ind., says that one-half ot the town of Owensburg, Greene

county, was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire originated in Burcham's Hotel, which, with the greater part of the mercantile establishments, was destroyed. The population of Owensburg is between three and four hundred. NOT BURNED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

HALIPAX, N. S., Nov. 26, 1879. The report of the destruction by fire of the Inter colonial Railway station and outbuildings at Halifax

A COURAGEOUS WOMAN.

OFTAWA, Ont., Nov. 26, 1879. The Governor General at Rideau Hall to-day pre sented the bronze medal of the Royal Humane So ciety to Mrs. McTaggart, of New Edinburgh, over sixty years of age, for an act of courage in July last, in saving from drowning a young child of Mr. Surle, city engineer, which accidentally fell into Rideau River. WINTER IN THE ARCTIC.

WAITING FOR FURTHER NEWS AS TO THE PATE MERCURY ABANDONED, WITH A LARGE QUAN-TITY OF WHALE OIL AND BONE ON BOARD. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26, 1879. The captain of the whaler Francis Palmer, who arrived here from the Arctic Ocean a week ago last Sunday, stated to those interested in the progress of the Jeannette that they ought to look out for the arof that bark had spoken the Jeannette in the Arctic seas and knew more of her than all the other whalers every bulletin at the Merchants' Exchange, and new comes this evening the whaling bark Helen Mar with the intelligence that the safety of the Mount Wallaston is not so certain. The Helen Mar left latitude 71 deg. 10 min., longitude 172 deg. west, on October 24, north of Herald Island, seeing that

on October 24, north of Herald Island, seeing that the winter's ice was then completely formed and that it would be with the utmost difficulty that any craft could get out of the Arctic.

The whaling bark Mercury was abandoned and her crew was transferred to the Helen Mar. The united crews worked their way out of the ice and got into Behring seas and to this port. The Mercury was abandoned with 1,600 berrels of oil, 9,000 pounds of bone and 9,000 pounds of ivery. The whereabouts of the Mount Wallaston, which we have so long looked for, is unknown. There is some hope of her arrival, and with her we may receive the latest from the Jeannette.

KELLOGG'S FRIENDS TESTIFYING.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 26, 1879. Before the Congressional sub-committee to-day Charles S. Abel, formerly chief clerk of the Returning Board, but now employed in the Custom House, testified concerning the proceedings of the Board.

Vincent Dickenson, the member of the Packard Legislature referred to by Dreifus as being "flush" the day after Kellogy's election, denied the statement promised anything for voting for Kellogg. Tom Murray wanted the witness to acknowledge or state gave him to understand that there was money in it. The witness declined the offer, preferring to die poor rather than join the noble army of Louisiana witnesses who prefer lying to telling the truth.

rather than join the holde army of Louisiana witnesses who prefer lying to telling the truth.

George A. J. Swazey testified that he was sent to the parishes by Major Eurke to look for testimony against Kellogg; he saw Bernard Williams in Washington, but never saw him in Governor Kellogg's room; the witness never made an affidavit against Kellogg; consequently Kellogg could not have given him \$500 to go back on his affidavit, as sworn to by Bernard Williams; in Washington Murray told witness that he wanted Janior Ladd's place in the Custom House; if he did not got that he wanted the republicans to pay him \$2,500 to keep his mouth shut, as he could make that much out of the democrate; witness was a member of Packard's Legislature; from West Felicians parish he received about eight hundred votes and his democratic opponent about twelve hundred; witness was declared elected by the Returning Board; he and others made affidavits about bulldozing; general and systematic bulldozing was carried on in the parish during 1876; colored people were murdered and whipped because of their political sentiments, and were forced to buildozing was carried on in the parish during 1876; colored people were murdered and whipped because of their political sentiments, and were forced to vote the democratic ticket; his own relatives were not allowed to vote for nim; he was satisfied that if there had been no buildozing the republicans would have had about nine hundred majority in the parish; witness never received any money from Kellogg or any of his friends as an inducement to vote for him, nor for any other purpose.

Aristides Dejoie, a member of the Packard Legislature, testified:—Harris never paid me any money, nor did I receive money from any one to vote for Kellogg; Flanagan's testimony, as far as it relates to me, is untrue.

General Thomas E. Anderson testified that the statement made by Parish and were forced.

me, is untrue.

General Thomas E. Anderson testified that the statement made by Bernard Williams that he (Anderson) had employed him as detective or to go to Washington in the interest of Kellogg is false. Governor Kellogg was never present to witness' knowledge at the executive meetings of the Returning Board, and witness did not think Kellogg's name was signed to any protest except the general protest made by the electors.

Several witnesses besides those mentioned yesterday toxified to the general bad character of Bernard Williams.

THE MAINE RETURNS.

BANGOR, Nov. 26, 1879. The Whig to-morrow morning will state that Mr. Boutelle, of the Republican State Committee, has obtained positive evidence that the democratic managers have been secretly substituting altered and ded election returns, contrary to law. The con-

amended election returns, contrary to law. The constitution and laws require that the returns sent to the Secretary of State by the Town Clerk shall be signed and scaled up in open town meeting.

Mr. Boutelle, the Whig will assert, has evidence that the clerk of a certain democratic town in one of the threatened counties forwarded his return immediately after the election, in precise accordance with his record. As late as the second week of November this clerk was informed by other town officers that a prominent democrat requested a new return to be made, as there was some trouble with the returns from that and other democratic towns. The clerk, it is asserted, did make a new return, which was forwarded about the middle of November, in which he corrected the errors and supplied the omissions complained of, although the town record shows them just as they appeared in the original re-

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVEN-

CINCINNATI, Onio, Nov. 26, 1879. A meting of prominent democrats was held here to-night at the Grand Hotel to take steps to secure the holding of the Democratic National Convention here next summer. Charles W. Wooley, who was here next summer. Charles W. Wooley, who was widely known in connection with the Florida Re-turning Board, presided. A committee to raise a guarantee fund and one to invite the attention of the National Executive Committee to the desirability of holding the Convention here, were appointed. Colonel Harris, who was a candidate for Mayor last spring, is chairman of the invitation Committee, and ex-Congressman H. B. Banning is one of its members.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, NOV. 27-1 A. M.

For the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, lower pressure, easterly to southerly winds, and warmer, partly cloudy weather, possibly followed by light

winds, warmer, cloudy or party cloudy weather and

barometer, increasing cast to south winds, warmer, partly cloudy or cloudy weather and rain, partly as snow in the latter and northern portions of the

vania, the temperature remains above freezing on Thursday night.

Cautiouary signals continue at Duluth, Houghton,

Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Section One, Chicago, Grand Haven, Section Three, Mackinac, Alpena, dusky, Cleveland, Section Five, Erie and Buffalo, and are now ordered for Rochester, Oswego and Section THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in companison with the corresponding date of last year, as 

Vice President George B. Roberts, of the Pennsyl-

HOTEL ARRIVALS. Ex-Governor James G. English, of Connecticut;

vania Railroad Company, and Samuel C. Lawrence, of Boston, are at the Windsor. Senator Alvin Saunders, of Nebraska, is at the St. Nicholas. Congressman Charles E. Hooker, of Mississippi, and Titian J. Coffey, of Pennsylvania, are at the New York. Cassius Goodloe, of Kentucky, and Jesse Spalding, of Chicago, are at the Fifta Avenue. Professor W. J. Yale College, is at the Union Square. George E. Hoskinson, United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, is at the Astor. Judge E. H. Durell is

at the Brevoort. William Bliss, general manager of the Boston and Albany Railroad, is at the Brunswick.

ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1879. The Superintendent of the General Recruiting Ser vice has been ordered to cause 150 recruits to be prepared and forwarded under proper charge, as follows:—Fifty for the Twelfth infantry, Arizona; fifty for the Thirteenth infantry, New Orleans, and fifty to Fort Dodge, Kansas, for the Twenty-third in-

lows:—Fifty for the Twelfth infants, Assandiffy for the Thirteenth infantry, New Orleans, and fifty to Fort Dodge, Kansas, for the Twenty-third infantry.

Major W. B. Rechester, Chief Paymaster, Department of the South, will, in addition to his present duties, make payments of such claims for pay, bounty, &c., due colored soldiers as may be referred to him by the Faymaster General. Leave of absence for one year has been granted to First Lieutenant W. W. Robinson, Seventh cavairy. First Lieutenant C. A. L. Totten, Fourth artillery, will report January I next for one month's special duty at West Point, and will then proceed to join his propor station.

Rawmins, Wy. T., Nov. 25, 1879.

mie.
Companies A, B, D and F, of the Third cavalry, to
Fort Sanders and companies E and I to Fort Steele.
Companies B, C, E, D and F, of the Fifth cavalry,
under command of General Merritt, who will arrive
here on the 29th inst., will go to Fort Russell.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26, 1879.

placed on waiting orders. Captain James A. Greer is tached from the Hartford and ordered to sottle accounts. Passed Assistant Surgeon Walter A. McClurg is detached from the Näval Hospital, Washington, and ordered to the Tonnessee. Passed Assistant Surgeon James H. Gaines is detached from special duty in the Burcau of Medicine and Surgery and ordered to the Tennessee. Assistant Surgeon A. C. H. Russell is detached from the Naval Hospital. Mare Island, and ordered to the Pensacola, Pacific station, Assistant Surgeon Frank C. Dale is detached from the Pensacola on the reporting of his relief and ordered to return home and report arrival.

THE GREATEST MODERN DISCOVERY-THE discovery of the public that HALP'S HONEY of HOREHOUND and TAR will care a consumptive cough. Sold by drug; gists.
PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS care in one minute.

PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROTS CALE.

A. "KEEP OUT THE COLD."

Use Roobinck's celebrated WOOD AND RUBBER

WEATHER STRIPS ON YOUR doors and windows.

S. ROEBUCK & CO., 184 Fullon # A .- PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND FOR SUDDEN and severe colds, kidney complaints, nervous debility and

muscular relaxation Da. Harrick's Capsicum Plasters. ALL GENUINE "RYE AND ROCK" HAS MY on label; \$1 per bottle; \$4 per gallon.
N. VAN BEIL 88 Chambers st., near Church. A.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN, LOWEST PRICES.
P. ERNENWEIN.

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ALL NERVOUS, EXHAUSTING AND PAINFUL diseases are quickly cured by PULVERNACHER'S ELECTRIC BELTS. Books, with particlars, free. PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, 1.164 or 265 Broadway, New York.

Ponnsburg. Penn. . Wedges, jimmies, sledges, the air pump and explosives used without avail in an attempt to crack the Herritzs Sars at the Farmers' National Bank.

PENNSBURG, Penn., Nov. 22, 1879.

Messra. Herring & Co.:—
Gentlemen—On Friday, the 21st inst., a gang of burglars made a desperate attempt to rob our safe. Commencing operations on the bankers' chest, made of Franklinte and hardened steel combined, they used the following tools:—
Wedges, sledges, air pump and fine guapowder; all to no purpose.

purpose.

The safe shows evidence of a hard fight, but we are
happy to say it has saved all our valuables. Yours respectfully,

A. F. DAY, Cashier. HERRING & CO., 251 and 252 Broadway, New York.

BLAIR'S PILLS .- GREAT ENGLISH GOUT AND houmatic remody. Oval box, \$1; round, 50c. All drug-CONGRESS WATER .-- ITS SUPERIORITY AS A

may be known by an acid attor-taste.

FOR YEARS I HAD TORPID LIVER; THE PAST year congestion of the liver and kidneys, beadaches, weakness and inflammation. The Holman Liver Pad Co.'s treatment makes them among the things of the past. Am curred.

GEO. W. DUVAL, Baltimore. GIVE THANKS AND BUY YOUR WINTER HAT at KNOX'S, 212 Broadway or Fifth Avenue Hotel. This is the Presidential edict.

of the kidney

HAZARD'S STEAM COOKED PEA MEAL A KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES HAVE NO EQUAL

WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURB

EUROPE.

A VISIT TO LONDON.—MESSRS. JAY RESPECTAfully request the honor of a visit from ladios and gentlemen visiting the British metropolis to inspect a variety of the second visiting the British metropolis to inspect a variety of the second visiting the British metropolis to inspect a variety of the second visit Continues, Parisian Manties, artistic Millipers, Hats and every variety in Dress, specially selected in Paris from the best artists and representing the correct fashions of the seasons. The following extract from an American paper is a pleasing testimony to the system of business adopted at this house:—"We visited during our sejourn in London last year the warehouse of Messra, Jay, the most noted establishment of the kind in the world. In looking through its numerous departments we were able to appreciate the true cause of the distinguished success which has attenued the establishment for many years. Messrs, Jay receive large supplies of Costumes and Millipers (for the first houses in Paris, and they are sold at much more moderate prices than ladies can procure them on the Continent. We take pleasure in directing the attention of our fair renders to this time honored establishment, where we are sure they will be honestly and leyally deair with."

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251 and 253 Regent vit, London, England.

DRISTOL. HOTEL. LONDON, BUILLINGTON GARDdens, W.—This large, first class family hotel, in the best
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and modern improvement, excellent cuisins and wines,
Proprietor, II. KiSELE, late of Meurices? CAIRO, EGYPT.—THE HOTEL DU NIL IS A FIRST Class house, with moderate prices; it is very highly recommended for good entisine and general accommodation, and has been for many years much frequented by American travellers; comfort the same as in good houses in Europe; full south; beautiful garden.

ED. FRIEDMANN, Proprietor. ED. FRIEDMANN, Proprietor.

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Established upward of a contury. This well known and
aristocratic house is situated in the centre of the moss
fashionable part of the West End. Celebrated for its
cuisine and cellar of the choicest wines.

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big's signatore, in blue tak, across label. "Consumption in England increased tenfold in tee
years."

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NICE.—HOTEL DES ANGLAIS—THIS FIRST CLASS Notel, facing the sea and under English management respond for the season on 1st October, R. BAKER HAYS, Secretary, 03 Colemn st. Loodon, E. C.

Secretary, of the season on 1st October, R. BAKER HAYS, Secretary, of Coleman st., London, E. C.

WASHINGTON HOTEL, LIME ST., LIVERPOOL.—
Extracts from visitor's book. To whom it may concern :—"Having been a gneet at the Washington Hotol, in company with my wife, I nave no heattancy in saying for myself and wife that we are well picased with its varied appointments, and with pleasure recommend it to my felicity Americans."—J. M. Lucas, United States Consul, Hurstein, Sinfordesire, "Self and family very much pleased. Yours, J. K. Emme (Fritz)." This magnificent pleased. Yours, J. K. Emme (Fritz). "Ins magnificent pleased. Yours, J. K. Emme (Fritz). "Ins magnificent proved for American travellers was reoponed on June 7 by St. Wilfred Lawson, Harl, M. P., and Mr. A. M. Sullivan, M. P., About 120 gentiemen sat down to a splendid luncher of the daining room, including the Hou. S. R. Packard. American Consul. The Washington Hotel is immediately facing the St. George's Hall, and is opposite the Landon and Varthwestern Railway, and in close proximity to the other stations and plars. Visitors sanding letter or postal card from America or Quoenstown will be welcomed by the manager at Liverpool.

CHURCH

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